

## California State Journal of Medicine.

Owned and Published Monthly by the  
Medical Society of the State of California

PHILIP MILLS JONES, M. D., Secretary and Editor  
PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

Geo. H. Kress, M. D. René Bline, M. D.  
Pauline Nusbaumer, M. D. Sol. Hyman, M. D.  
Advertising Committee:  
R. E. Berling, M. D., Chairman  
Thos. E. Shumate, M. D.

### ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS

Secretary State Society, - - - Butler Building,  
State Journal, - - - - - San Francisco.  
Official Register, - - - - -

Telephone Douglas 2537

### IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All Scientific Papers submitted for Publication must be  
Typewritten.

Notify the office promptly of any change of address, in  
order that mailing list and addresses in the Register may  
be corrected.

VOL. XI NOVEMBER, 1913. No. 11

## EDITORIAL NOTES

### OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE!

For your own benefit and protection, *please re-  
member these facts:*

The large majority of suits for damages for al-  
leged malpractice which we are called upon to  
defend, are based upon an alleged improper treat-  
ment of a fracture.

In every case of fracture that comes to you for  
professional treatment, see that an *X-ray plate is  
made and that you keep it in your possession; do  
not give it to the patient.*

Whenever possible, have some other physician see  
the patient with you, make a careful examination  
of the fracture, and *be able to testify that it was  
properly set and bandaged.*

Use the flouroscope if you like, but in addition  
be sure to have a plate made; it will remain a  
permanent record of the condition at the time it  
was taken.

In two instances where suits were brought, the  
member had thoughtlessly given the X-ray plates to  
the patient and of course the patient would not  
produce them; they were "lost."

In 1896, Dr. Jones gave a demonstration of  
the then very new X or Roentgen rays before the  
San Francisco County Medical Society. In the

course of his remarks he expressed the opinion  
that the time would come when any physician who  
treated a fracture case without making an X-ray  
examination of it, would render himself liable to  
a suit for damages. Many of those present ridi-  
culed this opinion and one went so far as to  
deplore the discovery of the X-rays, saying that  
they would make surgeons less careful and less  
skillful. Carelessness in this regard—not taking  
and keeping an X-ray plate—has cost the Society  
\$4,000 in the defense of suits which came about  
more or less as predicted.

To put it graphically, this carelessness has cost  
each individual member almost two dollars, for  
the money for defense comes out of our pockets;  
the more the work costs the Society, the higher is  
the required assessment.

*Have an X-ray plate made in every case of  
fracture.*

*Keep the plate—don't give it to the patient.*

*Have a consultant if possible.*

These things are for your own protection and  
a little care and thought may keep you from a  
great deal of trouble and loss of time and annoy-  
ance in the future.

*Also, see that your dues are paid promptly be-  
fore March 1st.*

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

If memory is not at fault, it was Mr. Roosevelt  
who started the National Conservation movement  
and suggested that the health and lives of the  
citizens of our country represented a something  
the conservation of which was quite as important  
as that of coal or lumber. These Conservation  
Congresses have continued; the fifth is to be held  
in Washington November 18, 19 and 20. In this  
connection it is equally interesting to note that  
the President, Mr. Wilson, seems to look upon  
election planks as real, material things, and upon  
the promise of his party to extend public health  
legislation by the congress as something that must  
receive attention. Mr. Wilson is too broad a  
thinker not to realize the importance and the  
value to all the people, of a broad and well-  
developed public health service. How it may be  
done is of little consequence; a department, a  
bureau, a service; it is all the same as to name,  
so long as the machinery and the funds and the  
men are provided to do the work and to safeguard  
properly health and life. It really looks as  
though there would be some congressional activity  
in the matter of public health work.

### NEW AND NONOFFICIAL REMEDIES.

Since publication of New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1913, and in addition to those previously reported, the following articles have been accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association for inclusion with "New and Nonofficial Remedies":

**Whooping Cough Vaccine (Bordet-Gengou Bacillus).—**This vaccine is prepared from the Bordet-Gengou Bacillus derived from a case of whooping cough. Sophian-Hall-Alexander Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo. (Jour. A. M. A., Sept. 6, 1913; p. 771).

**Electr-Hg.—**A colloidal suspension of mercury, equivalent to 0.1 per cent. metallic mercury rendered stable by sodium arabate. Electr-Hg is claimed to have an action similar to that of soluble salts of mercury. Injected intra-muscularly, it is said not to produce pain or indurations. It is used intramuscularly, intravenously and also intraspinaly. Electr-Hg is marketed in the form of Ampules of Electr-Hg, 5 Cc., in a non-isotonized condition. The package contains a physiologic salt solution with directions for the extemporaneous isotonicization of the preparation before the injection. Comar and Cie, Paris, France (Jour. A. M. A., Sept. 13, 1913; p. 868).

**Melubrin.—**Melubrin is sodium 1-phenyl-2, 3-dimethyl-5-pyrazolon-4-amido-methan-sulphonate. It is closely related to antipyrin. Melubrin is white, almost tasteless and readily soluble in water. It is said to have almost no effect on the circulation or respiration in moderate doses, but to be a powerful antipyretic and analgesic. It is claimed to be useful in sciatica and other neuralgias and as an antipyretic in febrile affections. It is said to act similar to salicylates in acute rheumatism. Farbwerke-Hoechst Co., New York (Jour. A. M. A., Sept. 13, 1913; p. 869).

**Acne Bacillus Vaccine.—**Each Cc. contains 50 million killed acne bacilli suspended in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Coli Vaccine.—**A suspension of the Bacillus coli communis in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol. Containing 50 million killed Bacilli coli per Cc. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Pneumococcic Vaccine.—**A suspension of mixed strains of the Diplococcus pneumoniae in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol. Containing 50 million killed pneumococci in each Cc. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Staph-Acne Vaccine.—**A mixture of killed staphylococci and of killed acne bacilli in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol; each Cc. containing 500 million staphylococci and 50 million acne bacilli. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Staphylococcic Vaccine.—**A suspension of the Staphylococcus aureus, albus and citreus in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol. A suspension of various strains of staphylococci containing about 500 million to each Cc. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Pyocyaneus Vaccine.—**A suspension of mixed strains of killed bacillus pyocyaneus, in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol, 1 Cc. containing about 50 million killed bacilli. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Streptococcic Vaccine.—**A suspension containing in each Cc. 50 million of killed streptococci in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Typhoid Vaccine.—**A suspension of killed bacilli in physiologic salt solution with 4-10 per cent. trikresol; containing 50 million killed typhoid bacilli of various strains in each Cc. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.

**Typhoid Prophylactic.—**A suspension made from

a single strain, viz., that employed by the United States Army. Each Cc. contains 1 billion killed typhoid bacilli. Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal. (Jour. A. M. A., Sept. 13, 1913; p. 869).

**Antigonococcus Serum.—**Marketed in 10 Cc. cylinders. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.

**Antimeningococcus Serum (Antimeningitis Serum).—**Marketed in 15 Cc. cylinders. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.

**Antistreptococcus Serum.—**Marketed in 50 Cc. cylinders. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.

**Antistreptococcus Serum, Polyvalent.—**Marketed in 10 Cc. syringes. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.

**Antipneumococcus Serum.—**Marketed in 50 Cc. cylinders and in 10 Cc. syringes. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.

**Normal Horse Serum.—**Marketed in 10 Cc. syringes and 100 Cc. vials. Lederle Laboratories, New York City.

**Scarlet Fever Treatment.—**Marketed in four strengths in syringe packages, two vial packages and 20 Cc. vials. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.

**Scarlet Fever Prophylactic.—**Marketed in packages of three syringes and in packages of three vials. Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City (Jour. A. M. A., Sept. 13, 1913; p. 869).

**Anti-Typhoid Vaccine (Immunizing).—**This vaccine is prepared according to Russel from the strain used in the United States Army. It is marketed in three syringes and in ampules. National Vaccine and Antitoxin Institute, Washington, D. C. (Jour. A. M. A., Sept. 13, 1913; p. 869).

### CORRECTION.

In the October article by Dr. Kaspar Pischel, "Sclero-Corneal Trephining for Glaucoma," the following paragraph was omitted after "Toilet of the Wound," page 398.

"CLOSURE OF WOUND.—We very rarely employ a suture to keep the flap in place, since experience has shown that it is unnecessary in the great majority of cases. If the flap tends to curl up at the time, or if it is found out of place at the first dressing, two sutures are inserted."

In the only case in which I did not employ sutures the flap curled up and I had to stitch it the next day. I therefore make it a rule to use two or three stitches. I use for sutures rat-tail tendons; they are very fine and are absorbed in about one week.

### NEW MEMBERS.

Haworth, M. W., Sacramento.  
Tebbe, Fred'k H., Weed, Cal.  
Merrithew, E. W., Martinez, Cal.  
Carpenter, H. L., Richmond, Cal.  
Stanley, L. L., San Quentin, Cal.  
Magnusson, H. U., Templeton, Cal.  
Genung, Mabel A., Eldridge, Cal.  
Kellogg, Preston Stanley, Graton, Cal.  
Billings, W. Chester, Angel Island, Cal.  
Richards, Dexter N., San Francisco.  
Cornell, Earl Hamilton, San Francisco.  
Dickinson, C. C., San Francisco.  
Ellsworth, A. D., Wheatland, Cal.

### DEATHS.

Hesser, Geo. T., Folsom, Cal.  
Hyde, Laurence W., Visalia, Cal.  
Fritz, J. A., died in San Francisco (from address unknown).  
Anderson, Chas., Santa Barbara, Cal.  
Perrin, T. A., San Jose, Cal.